



2838

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Atty. Docket

PAK CHONG TANG

PHUS 010061

Serial No.: 09/933,555

Group Art Unit: 2838

Filed: August 20, 2001

Examiner: L.W. Luk

Title: OVER-CURRENT PROTECTION CIRCUIT

Honorable Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Enclosed is an amendment in the above-identified application.

[X] No additional fee is required.

[] The fee has been calculated as shown below.

CLAIMS AS AMENDED				
	Claims remaining after amendment	Highest number previously paid for	Number extra	Rate Additional Fee
Total Claims	8 Minus	20 ¹ =	X \$18 =	\$
Independent Claims	1 Minus	3 ² =	X \$84 =	\$
Multiple Dependent Claims, if any. If not previously paid, \$280.				\$
Total Additional fee for this amendment =				\$

¹If less than 20, enter 20. ²If less than 3, enter 3.

Please charge any fees which may be required, except the issue fee, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 14-1270.


Edward W. Goodman, Reg. No. 28,613
914-333-9611

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OVER-CURRENT PROTECTION CIRCUIT

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P.O. Box 1450
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RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.111

This is in response to the Office Action mailed November 14, 2003, in which the Examiner rejected claims 1 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,008,842 to Nagata. Applicant acknowledges that the Examiner has found claims 2, 3 and 5-8 allowable over the prior art of record.

Applicant traverses the above rejection and offers the following explanation.

The Nagata patent discloses a protective circuit for the CRT and lens which detects the beam current of each CRT in, for example, a 3-CRT projection television receiver, and measures the duration when the detected value exceeds a certain value. The level of the beam current is then reduced in response to the measurement result. The Nagata circuit includes "a means for outputting a

control signal for controlling video contrast by comparing the duration of the detected value with a specified time, and a means for controlling the beam current by adjusting the contrast using this control signal." (col. 1, lines 36-38, and col. 1, line 65 to col. 2, line 5). This is shown in Fig. 1, in which detectors 7, 8, 9 measure the beam currents from the video amplifiers 4, 5, 6, apply control signals to selector circuit 10, which selects and applies the largest control signal to the signal processor 11 which "controls the beam current by controlling a video signal to be output to the video amplifiers 4, 5, and 6." (col. 3, lines 1-18).

The subject invention relates to an over-current protection circuit for preventing damage to a television receiver due to excessive beam current. As with the Nagata circuit, the subject invention includes "means for directly detecting the beam current", and "means for comparing the detected beam current with a predefined threshold level". However, instead of controlling the video signal, and more specifically a contrast of the video signal in order to reduce the beam current, the subject invention includes "a high voltage generating circuit for supplying a beam current to a picture tube, said high voltage generating circuit having a control input" and "means, coupled to the control input of said high voltage generating circuit, for generating a control signal, in dependence on said comparing means, for turning off said high voltage generating circuit."

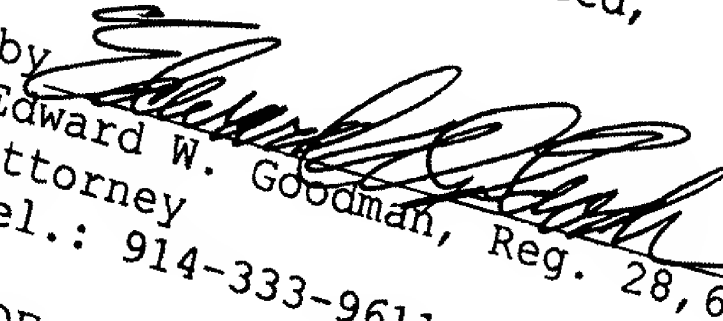
Applicant submits that this is completely different than that which is disclosed and suggested in Nagata. In particular, Nagata does not even show a high voltage generating circuit, which Applicant submits is customarily used to supply the beam current which is modulated by video signal. This is because Nagata is not concerned with controlling the beam current by regulating (or turning off) the high voltage generating circuit, but rather, Nagata is concerned with controlling the beam current by modifying the video signal.

Further, with regard to claim 4, Applicant has reviewed the section of Nagata (col. 1, lines 11-54) which the Examiner alleges to anticipate the subject invention. However, Applicant submits that nothing in this section relates to "means for preventing said control signal generating means from erroneously generating said control signal due to picture tube arcing and/or random noise.

In view of the above, Applicant believes that the subject invention, as claimed, is neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by Nagata, and as such, is patentable thereover.

Applicant believes that this application, containing claims 1-8, is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

by 
Edward W. Goodman, Reg. 28,613
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